

WILL SEND FLEETS TO PACIFIC WATERS

Secretary of Navy Says Twenty Big Battleships Will Go There in Winter.

CRUISE AROUND CAPE HORN

No Reason, However, to Infer That Movement Is Due to Japanese Crisis.

OAKLAND, CAL., July 4.—Secretary of the Navy Victor H. Metcalf, in an interview to-day, confirmed the report that a large part of the United States Navy will be sent to Pacific waters next winter. Eighteen or twenty of the largest battleships will come around Cape Horn on a practice cruise, and will be seen in San Francisco harbor.

"Many false impressions have gained circulation about the movement," said Secretary Metcalf. "I have held all along that there was practically no significance to this movement from a military standpoint. I might have stated before leaving Washington, exactly what I am saying now. But I thought that as the news concerned the people of the Pacific Coast, to-day would be an appropriate time to announce the plans.

It is the policy of the Navy Department to keep the fleet in American waters as much as possible. It is also the policy to keep as large a number of battleships together as possible. We might as well spend the money in American ports as abroad. In the past we have sent squadrons to various European nations with less advantage than by keeping them at home.

"I have planned this cruise around Cape Horn for the practice of the squadron. How long the ships will remain here I cannot say. I can promise the people of Oakland and San Francisco that they will see one of the finest naval spectacles ever witnessed in Pacific waters.

"I hope the talk of Japanese troubles and of international differences may be dropped by the newspapers. There is nothing to produce any feeling except the talk of the newspapers. The story that Ambassador Aoki is in disfavor with his own government I believe is purely an invention. I know of no reason why Japan and the United States should not be on the friendliest of terms."

Oyster Bay Admits It Now. OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 4.—The basis of the fleet of sixteen American battleships was to be sent to the Pacific is probably explained in an official statement made public at the executive offices here to-day.

While not expressly stated, it is intimated that the battleships may go to the Pacific in the near future, but if they do, it will be in furtherance only of a plan of routine naval maneuvers. Moreover, it is added that the matter of destination is undetermined and the fleet is quite as likely to be ordered to the Mediterranean or the South Atlantic as to the Pacific. In any event, the statement emphasizes that no political significance is to be attached to the trip; and it is further made clear that the inference that friction between the United States and Japan, and natives of Japan, has influenced the government in the disposition of its fighting sea force is not justified.

It is the policy of the Naval Department to get the battleships together occasionally for an extended cruise, and to keep them in the Pacific as much as possible. They may or may not mature by the coming winter.

What Secretary Loeb Says. The official statement as given out by Secretary Loeb, follows:

"There is no intention of sending a fleet at once to the Pacific. For the last two years the administration has been perfecting its plans to arrange for a long ocean cruise of the battleship fleet, when a sufficient number of warships are gathered.

This cruise may be to the Pacific, but might possibly be only to the Mediterranean or the South Atlantic. It may possibly be to the Pacific, but on the other hand it may be convenient to arrange it until later. In any event, after a few months, the fleet will be brought back together to the Atlantic coast.

Just Matter of Routine.

"Whether the voyage is made or not, whether the fleet stays in the Atlantic or goes to the Pacific, will be determined simply as a matter of routine in management and drill of the navy. It is now a part of the settled policy of the Navy Department in its effort to keep the navy up to the highest point of efficiency, always to keep the battleships together, maneuvering as a fleet composed of several squadrons, and it is desirable that this fleet should from time to time take a long voyage.

"The relations between the United States and all other powers never were more peaceful and friendly than at the present time, and the fact would possess no more significance than the further fact that three or four months later it would be withdrawn from the Pacific. Both would merely be part of the ordinary routine of the naval administration."

THE SMELTER TRUST.

No Investigation Now Being Made Into Its Affairs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—Attorney-General Bonaparte and Assistant Attorney-General Purdy, in charge of trust prosecutions and investigations, assert that there is no truth in a story that an investigation is being conducted by the department into what is known as the Smelter Trust, largely owned by the Guggenheim family, of which the newly-elected Senator from Colorado, Simon Guggenheim, is a member. At some later period this alleged trust may be tackled, but right now the trust department of the government has never been so busy and never had so much to do. It is impossible to investigate and prosecute all the trusts together, and some of them have to go over until a later period. President Roosevelt has not requested an investigation of the Smelter Trust, as stated, and the department has done nothing toward an investigation. Even if it may do later on, cannot be stated.

"I never saw such a vast amount of conjectures about trusts in my life as has recently appeared in newspapers," said Mr. Purdy, the man who has personally done more than any other in the government service to handle the trusts in the courts and

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Patterson.*

A Tonic and Specific

HOW DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS RESTORE LOST STRENGTH.

A Doctor's Prescription, Not a Cure-all, They Have One Purpose, to Make Rich, Red Blood.

General debility is due to impure blood. Its causes are worry, overwork, failure of the body to regain its health after a severe sickness, lack of nourishment from a disordered digestion, or some drain upon the body, all of which result in thinning the blood, preventing it from carrying health and nourishment to the tissues of the body. The way to cure it is to build up the blood and enable the various organs to perform their functions.

Mr. John F. Williams, of 811 Lincoln Street, Anderson, Ind., who is in the boot and shoe business, says: "In 1897 I was taken sick with typhoid fever, which left me completely run-down. I went back to work before I entirely recovered my strength, and the close confinement of the store was too much for my weakened body. I did not give up, as I should have done, but kept at my work, although I suffered a great deal from sick headaches and pains in the back. The sick headaches came on me about every ten or twelve days, and the doctors said they were caused from my eyes. My stomach was weak, appetite poor and complexion sallow. I had night sweats, which so weakened me that I had little interest in my work.

"I tried several doctors, but got no better, and remained in this condition until I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and started to take them. I got so much relief from the first few boxes that I used them until I was entirely cured. I am perfectly well now, but I think I should have been a weak man for many years if I had not used the pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make rich, red blood, enabling it to carry life and strength to the weak nerves and other tissues of the body. They are a specific for such blood diseases as anæmia, rheumatism, the after-effects of the grip and fevers, and for such nervous diseases as dizziness, sick headaches, neuralgia, and have accomplished miraculous results even in partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia.

A valuable booklet, "Diseases of the Blood," containing full information about blood diseases and their treatment, will be sent free upon request. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

who is the personal representative of the Attorney-General in that work. Every few days something appears about what we are doing to parties, trusts, and in half the instances the stories are without foundation, except the plausible possibility that in the course of time something may come about to substantiate the allegations.

The claim is made that the Smelter Trust is powerful enough to dictate rates for ore to railroad lines, and force them to discriminate against independent operators in the same industry. It is the independent men who are said to be making the complaints and trying to induce the Department of Justice to proceed against their rival.

BRIDE IS MISSING.

Mr. Edgar L. White Mysteriously Absent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—Miss Lottie L. Headley, of Prince William county, Va., and Edgar L. White, of this city, went to Rockville, Md., three weeks ago and were married by the Rev. Mr. White. To-day the husband called upon Inspector Boardman at the police station and asked that the police assist him to find his wife. "She went away from our home at No. 657 Pennsylvania Avenue, Southeast, about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon," said the husband, "and did not come back. I fear her mind has become affected, and I am anxious to find her."

The young man said he had not had an unpleasant word with his wife. When he went to work yesterday morning, he stated, his wife kissed him and said she would have his supper ready when he returned home.

"But he said," when I returned she was not there. I waited for her, hoping she would be in later, but she did not come back, and I am uneasy about her."

The missing woman is twenty-three years of age, has light complexion, hair and eyes, and wears glasses.

MAY ASK AYRES TO QUIT ARMY

Retirement of That Officer for Physical Disability Is Suggested.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—Although the officers of the Inspector-General's Department have not yet completed their investigation of the case of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles G. Ayres, Fourteenth Infantry, the impression prevails in military circles that another effort will be made to settle the case amicably by having the officer explain his retirement from active service. It is reported that Colonel Ayres is in bad health, as a result of long and arduous service in the field, and that he is entitled to retirement on account of physical disability.

It is argued in favor of that disposition of the case that Colonel Ayres' retirement might stop further agitation of a disagreeable army scandal without prejudice to the status of Colonel Ayres or reflection upon any of the other parties to the controversy. It is known that the War Department officials are opposed to court-martial proceedings in this case if they can possibly be avoided, and would welcome some more harmonious and quiet disposition of the case.

FALLS ASLEEP ON TRACK; IS INSTANTLY KILLED.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) BRISTOL, VA., July 4.—A farmer named Farris was run over and killed by a train on the Norfolk and Western Railway, near Saltville, Va., this morning. He had fallen asleep on the track.

ONE DEAD, OTHER DYING; OTHERS HURT IN WRECK.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 4.—Paul Monroe, a motorman, is dead, and Alex. Janellie, also a motorman, is dying, and nearly a score of other persons were severely injured in the collision of three electric cars at East Providence to-day. The cars were bound into the city from Taunton and Fall River on the Providence division of the Old Colony Street Railway. Two of the cars were badly smashed. The accident is attributed to the failure of the brake to work on the rear car.

RAISULI FAMOUS CAPTIVE



KAIS MACLEAN

ROCKEFELLER WILL APPEAR IN COURT

(Continued from First Page.)

of the Department of Commerce and Labor. It is, therefore, pointed out that he is entirely familiar with the investigations carried on by the Bureau of Corporations, into the profits and properties of the big corporation, and that he will naturally use this information in the effort to extract more from the oil king.

There is no effort at the Department of Justice to conceal the feeling that the matters developed at the Chicago examination of Mr. Rockefeller will be of the utmost importance in relation to the St. Louis Proceeding. The people in charge of the St. Louis case are watching every development with the deepest concern, because so much in the St. Louis proceedings depends on what comes out at Chicago.

Evidence Is Extensive.

The evidence gathered by the Bureau of Corporations in support of the foregoing figures on the tremendous profits of the Standard is declared to be extensive and detailed, but, of course, it is gathered from sources hardly so certain as would be a detailed narrative by the men who conducted the big trust. The explanations they may make, and which, it is assumed, they will make, by way of showing that their monopoly has been less actually than apparently profitable, are certain to be ingenious and interesting.

The possibility that they may have in some fashion "held out" some huge financial secrets of their system is recognized as an important aspect of the situation, and while its work of gathering information has been done with the greatest possible care and thoroughness, the government will be extremely glad of opportunity to check up its facts and figures with the details drawn out by the examination of Rockefeller and the other magnates.

Government Well Fortified.

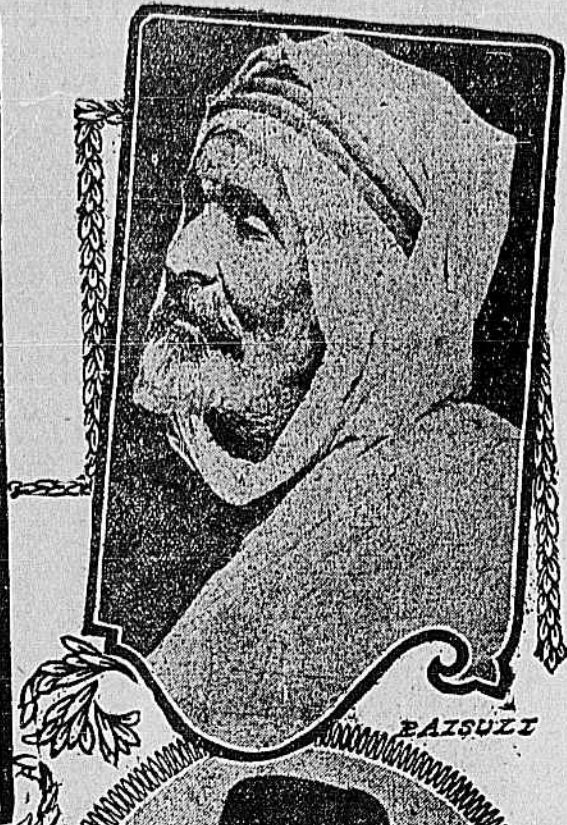
District Attorney Sims was in Washington only a short time ago, it is now said, for the purpose of getting the latest and fullest information about the Bureau of Corporations' evidence, as to the resources of the company and helping him fix a proper fine. The point is made by the officials of the Department of Justice, therefore, that the oil men will find it exceedingly dangerous business to undertake any misrepresentations about their affairs. They do not know how much information the government possesses, but the government is confident that it has enough to trip any oil baron who attempts misrepresentation.

They will have to tell the truth, because they can't possibly know just how much of the facts the government has in its possession," explained a man who has been keeping in touch with developments in the two oil cases. "They can't fail to develop a good deal of information which will help the government connect up and strengthen its present knowledge."

Big Trust Men to Testify. It is said positively by people who have had opportunity to know something of the plans of the Department of Justice and of Attorney Kellogg for the management of the St. Louis case, that the biggest men in the Standard will be put on the rack to testify in the dissolution case.

The appearance of Rockefeller before Judge Landis is regarded now as a foregone conclusion, and the real opening of the maneuvering in the St. Louis case. There is said to be little doubt that John D. Rockefeller will be summoned for the St. Louis trial before he is able again to disappear, following his Chicago engagement with the Federal court.

City Offices Closed. The City Hall was closed to all in-



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City Offices Closed. The City Hall was closed to all in-

ments and purposes yesterday. The watchmen were on duty, as always, and some of the officers and employees spent a portion of the day in the hall. The court clerks, or one in each office, was present for at least a portion of the day. City Clerk Ben T. August took advantage of the opportunity to put in a bit of work without interruption, and Committee Clerk McDowell and others were at their posts for at least a portion of the day. There was no business to dispose of, however, and the hall might as well have been closed in fact.

Children Enjoy Holiday.

In many parts of the city the noise-loving mischievous to small boys, and the small girls, too, amused themselves yesterday by placing upon the rails of the car tracks for a block or two, in several instances, sheets of small fireworks or explosive matches, with the result that a sound resembling the firing of a brigade of musketry resulted as a car passed over the explosive popping that followed almost uninterruptedly as the car moved forward swiftly. As the wheels crushed the noise out of the torpedoes, a trail of smoke was left in the wake of the car for a block. Before one could realize the cause of the bedlam thus made on the curb yelled with the limit remained to explain it. On West Cary Street last night for nearly two blocks a car had this experience, and again in the afternoon on West Main, between Beech and Morris. Doubtless there were many other cases. As the consequences of the explosion proceeded the small ones on the curb yelled with the limit of lung power, and enjoyed the fun to the utmost.

ATTACK ON ROOSEVELT CREATES ASTONISHMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—It is not often these days that a leading Republican has the "nerves" to attack President Roosevelt in a public speech, wherefore the news from Ocean City, Md., that John S. Wise, former Representative from Virginia, now a prominent lawyer of New York City, had vigorously assailed the President's policy before the Maryland Bar Association, was received here with considerable astonishment. He said:

"The Governor of a State who should devote his addresses to discussing how the United States navy should be organized, or how foreign commerce should be regulated, would be justly chargeable with volunteering advice in matters in which he had no voice.

"The case would not be different, as it seems to me, from that of a President who devotes his time to addresses upon child labor, follow-servant laws, and the like, which are subjects for consideration of the States in the exercise of their reserved powers."

TOASTED CORN FLAKES FIRE HAS FATAL RESULT.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH., July 4.—Fire to-day destroyed the main building of the Battle Creek Cereal Company, a plant in this city, causing a loss of about \$75,000. Three women were severely injured during the fire, and a fireman was instantly killed by a live wire.

Enrico Caruso Says:



"It is a great pleasure to me to tell you in what enthusiasm I hold your great Piano---the Steinway."

It is not enough now-a-days that a Piano is simply "good"—it must have UNUSUAL qualities—a PRO-NOUNCED INDIVIDUALITY.

Every make of Pianos sold by us has such an individuality. Each one is noted for something special.

These Pianos Are All

Praised by the Masters

and by those just entering the world of music. These instruments are first—best:

Steinway, Hardman, Kimball, Wheelock, Standard, Stuyvesant, Haines, Brewster, Weser.

For beautiful and sympathetic quality of tone, volume, action, touch and artistic case, they stand alone—supreme.

Our terms to you will be arranged to suit you. The prices are as reasonable as can be. We want you to look them over.

Victor Talking Machines.

VICTOR RECORDS for all disc machines.

Free hourly concerts.

Victrolas, Pianolas.



STURDY OFFICER SWOOPED DOWN ON BURGLARIOUS FOE

Sleepy Watchman Who Had Missed Train Blinking Back at Disgusted Lieutenant Who Thought He Had Designs on Station.

A good story is being told at the expense of a young lieutenant in one of the Richmond military commands, who is engaged in certain construction work on the James River Division of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway at Lee Station, not far from this city. While thus engaged he had secured board and lodging with the agent at that station at his residence not far from the depot. On Tuesday night, after indulging in a pleasant social game of cards with his host, Lieutenant retired about midnight. He had scarcely turned in when the agent aroused him and reported having observed a suspicious light at the station, about 400 yards distant. Lee is not a night office, and about a year ago the station had been entered by burglars, who had carried off some of Uncle Sam's mail among other things.

Under these circumstances it was not unnatural that the agent, who was on duty at the station, should have been on a stormy night with some apprehension.

The lieutenant, who had seen active service in the Spanish-American War, and had won a reputation for gallantry in action, was quick to convey to the agent his belief that burglary was being attempted. Action was immediately decided upon, and as quickly as it can be told the young soldier had seized the agent's Winchester repeater, and quickly filling the magazine with julep shells, he issued orders to the agent to load his six-shooter Smith and Wesson, and assume his position as rear-guard in this thrilling adventure.

Thus armed, the pair advanced, with intent to capture or kill the daring burglar.

The night was dark, and from the black clouds which shrouded the midnight landscape, allowing it to be revealed weirdly by occasional flashes of lightning, rain was falling intermittently. Under foot the mud retarded the advance no little, preventing orderly movement into action at the double-quick. And all the while the light glimmered weirdly and suspiciously at the station, becoming more and more menacing as the advance host, in true soldierly fashion, spurred the path, and plunging into the cornfield they plunged forward, becoming separated in the utter darkness. The scene of action was at last reached after a cautious advance, with the Winchester carried at a "ready." A halt was made for a few moments for another reconnaissance.

After a careful contemplation of the scene the discovery was made that the burglarious light was outside the office of the railroad. The command "forward" was given and the lieutenant leading the van started forward to ascertain the explanation.

It finally developed that the light came from a diaphanous lantern, he having gotten left from a passing freight and determined to await the next morning. Through the adventure, one young soldier in utter disgust shouldered arms and the monotonous march back to camp was begun. The pair took the precaution to secure a lantern at the station to guide their back to quarters. They have been industriously cleaning mud from their equipment since the midnight adventure.

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Testing Immortality

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